

Improving Mission Readiness Through Environmental Research

Electroformed Nanocrystalline Coatings An Advanced Alternative to Hard-Chrome Electroplating PP-1152

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Technical Objective



- Develop an environmentally benign advanced nanocrystalline Co-based coating technology that:
 - > Is compatible with conventional electroplating infrastructure
 - Will produce coatings that meet or exceed the overall performance of hard chrome (hardness, wear, fatigue, corrosion, and thermal stability)
 - Has costs similar to or less than life-cycle cost of existing hard chrome electroplating processes
 - Will be applied to non-line-of-sight surfaces
- Cobalt alloy selection
 - Mechanical properties
 - High plating efficiency
 - No constituents on EPA or AFMC lists of hazardous materials
 - Longer term view





Program Overview

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Three Phases

- Phase I Technology Viability Assessment
 - **Completed**
- ▶ Phase II Coating Optimization
 - **Description** Completed
- Phase III Extension to Complex ID Shapes
 - In Progress





Program Plan

SOERA, OLL

	GFY00	GFY01	GFY02	GFY03
Phase I: Technological Viability Assessment				
1. Alloy Synthesis	•	•		
2. Material Characterization	—	•		
3. Impact Assessment		\		
4. Reporting/Management/Go-No Go	•	•		
Phase II: Coating Application Optimization				
5. Alloy Optimization		•	•	
6. Mechanical Properties Testing			\longrightarrow	
7A. Material Performance Testing		•	•	
8. Reporting/Management/Go-No Go		•	•	
Phase III: Extension to Complex Shapes				I
7B. Material Performance Testing				
9. Process Scale-up and Optimization				•
10. Mockup ID Applications and Evaluation				*
11. Production Part Application and Evaluation				♦
12. Reporting/Management/Final Report			•	-





Background

- Synthesized Co-P, Co-Mo and Co-Fe nano alloys
- Synthesized and Optimized Co-Fe,Co-Fe-P, Co-Fe-Zn and Co-Fe-Zn-P nano alloys
- Optimized Co-P alloy
 - Cobalt chloride/ortho-phosphoric/phosphorous acid bath
 - ▶ Plating efficiency >90%
 - Grain size 12-15 nm
 - As-deposited hardness 700 VHN
 - Deposition rate 2-8 mills/hr
 - Precipitation hardenable
 - Good salt spray results
 - High Taber wear results (CS 17)
 - Good pin-on-disk results





Activities Since Toronto

E M

- Initial fatigue tests completed
- Initial hydrogen embrittlement tests completed
- Electrochemical tests completed
- Stripping study completed
- Representative ID geometry plated





Initial Fatigue Test Matrix





- 4340 HT (avg. ~46 Rc)
- R= -1, Air

Coating	Grit Blast	Peen	Final Ground Thickness (in)	No. Specimens
Bare	No	No	N/A	12*
Bare	No	Yes	N/A	12*
Nano Co 2-3% P	Yes	Yes	0.003	6+
Nano Co 4-5% P	Yes	Yes	0.003	6+
Nano Co	Yes	Yes	0.003	6+

^{*} ksi/Hz 175 (5), 150 (5), 125 (10), 110 (10)



⁺ ksi/Hz 175 (5), 125 (10)



Fatigue Test Results









Fatigue Test Observations

SOERA, OTA

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- Specimens were significantly softer than JTP criteria
 - Cannot compare with HCAT EHC results
- Debit evident for Co-P alloys
 - Failures initiate at coating to substrate interface
 - Does not appear to be adhesion problem

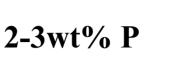
Retest

- Ensure Specimens meet hardness criteria
- Include EHC specimens in retest matrix
- Evaluate effect of reducing internal stress

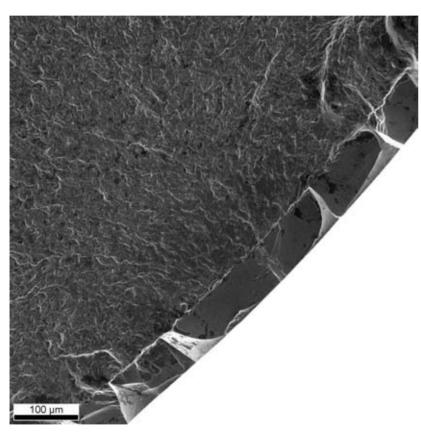


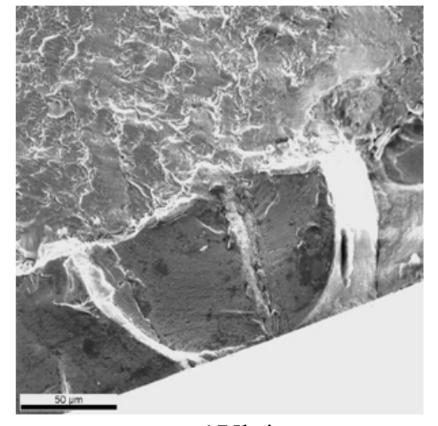


Fatigue Results









125ksi





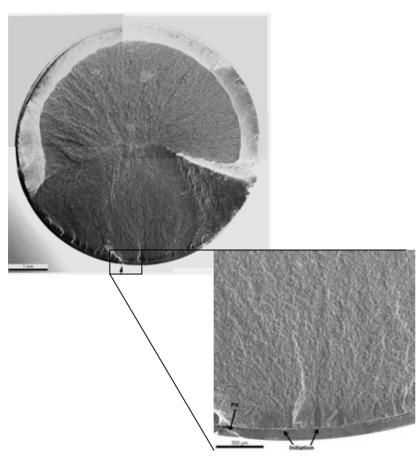


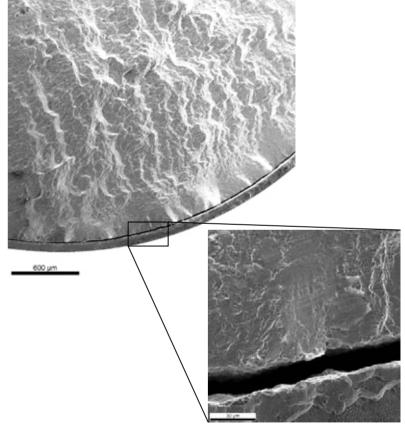
Fatigue Results

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4-5wt% P







125ksi

175ksi





Initial H₂ Embrittlement Test

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- •ASTM Type 1a Specimens -.003" coating thickness
- •Acceptance criteria: 4 > 200 hrs @ 75% NFS or 3 > 90% NFS for 1 hr
- Notch failure except as indicated

	Hours (NFS)				
Coating Composition	No Bake	191 °C/ 12 hours	191 °C/ 12 hours		
Bare	10 for NFS	-	-		
Nano Co 2-3 wt%P	150 (75) 215 (83) 239 (82) 200 (80)	110 (75) BHF 162 (75) BHF 110 (75) BHF 215 (84)	180 (75) 233 (80) 233 (78) 233 (80)		
Nano Co 4-5 wt%P	-	<18 (75) <18 (75) <64 (75) <64 (75)	216 (84) 216 (84) 216 (82) <46 (75)		

BHF = Button Head Failure





H₂ Embrittlement Retest

E VIII

- ▶ Nano Co 2-3 wt% P
- Careful NDE of test specimens before plating
- Bake at 8 and 16 hours
- Include stripped, re-coated and baked specimens

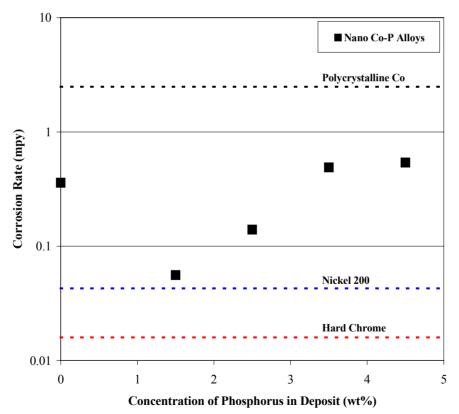




Electrochemical Testing

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- Linear polarization resistance scan (LRP) per ASTM G61
- 3.56 wt% NaCl, room temperature







Chemical Stripping

SOERANO 1

- ▶ 4130 substrate .005" Co 2-3 wt%P coating
- Evaluated HVOF Rochelle salt solution with anodic polarization
 - Low removal rate (<1gm/hr) at pH ~10
 </p>
 - Faster removal rate (2-3 gm/hr) at higher carbonate concentration - substrate pitting noted
- Evaluated concentrated nitric acid
 - Fast removal rate (4-8 gm/hr)
 - Little substrate impact (.13% weight loss after 20 hour immersion)





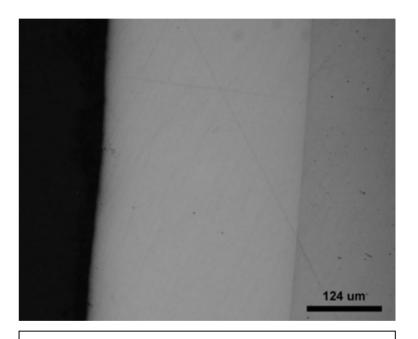
Application to ID Surfaces

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Mockups utilized

- Blind and through cylinders
- > Pins
- > External lugs
- Anode design study
 - > Small ID surfaces
 - Non-consumable graphite anode
 - Large ID surfaces
 - > Consumable Co anode



Optical Micrograph - 13 mil Nano Co 2-3wt%P coating on 1" ID





Small ID Surfaces

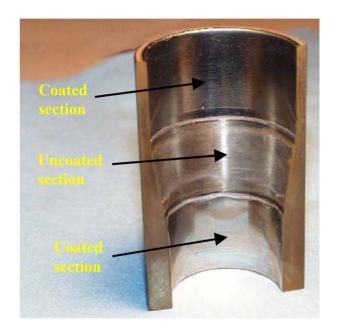
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Stepped ID



- Stepped graphite anode
- •Plastic plug used to mask uncoated section, with holes to allow for flow



 Uniform coating thickness on the two ID surfaces



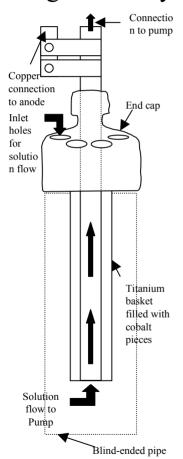


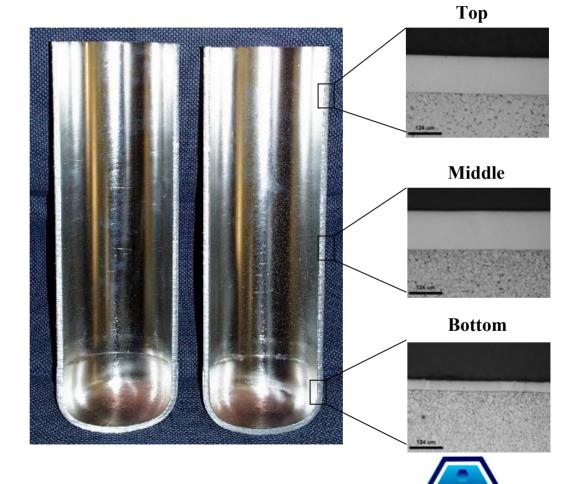
Large ID Blind Hole

SOERMON NO.

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Plating Assembly







Process Data Summary

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Nanocrystalline Co-P Alloy Hard Chrome	Nanocrystalline	Co-P Alloy	Hard Chrome
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Bath Chemsitry

Efficiency

Deposition Rate

Thickness

As-Deposited Appearance

Microstructure

Relative Process Cost

Emission Analysis

Co 2-5wt%P $(CoCl_2 / H_3PO_4 / H_3PO_3)$

85-95%

Up to 8 mil per hour

Demonstrated up to 0.020"

Pit / Pore Free

Nanocrystalline

(avg. g.s. = 8 - 15nm)

1.3

Below OSHA limits

 (CrO_3 / SO_4^{2-})

15-35%

Up to 1.6 mil per hour

Typically < .005"

Microcracked

1.0





Property Data Summary

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Hardness



600-700 VHN 800-1200 VHN

HT @ 250°C 700-800 VHN

HT @ 400°C 1000-1200 VHN

Ductility 2 – 7 % Elongation < 1%

Thermal Stability 400°C

Wear 27 mg / 1000 cycles (CS-17) Abrasive (Taber)

11 mg / 1000 cycles (CS-10)

 $5-6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^3/\text{Nm}$

Adhesive (Alumina Ball on Nano Co-P (Pin-on-disk)

Disk)

Coefficient of Friction 0.5

Corrosion Salt Spray Protection Rating 7 @ 1000 hrs

> Poteniodynamic .07 - .15 mpy

Internal Stress 10-15 ksi (Tensile)

As-Deposited

Hydrogen Embrittlement Additional tests planned

Additional tests planned **Fatigue**

Hard Chrome

3.2 mg / 1000 cycles (CS-17)

1.0 mg / 1000 cycles (CS-10)

 $9-11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm}^3/\text{Nm}$ (Alumina Ball on Cr Disk)

0.7

Protection Rating 2 @ 1000 hrs

.02 mpy

Cracked – Exceeds cohesive strength

Yes – min bake 14 hrs

Fatigue Debit





Remaining Actions

EDERMO

- Conduct final material tests
- Complete ID application demonstrations
- Submit final report
- Submit ESTCP white paper proposal

